# THOS. C. PLATT NOMINATED.

SUPPORTED BY THE BEST ELEMENTS. HIS SUCCESS RENDERED DECISIVE BY THE SUPPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS-VARIOUS FORMS OF HOSTILITY COUNTRRACTED - THE

NOMINATION MADE ON THE FIRST BALLOT. The Hon. Thomas C. Platt, of Tioga County, was nominated for United States Senator on the first vote in the Republican caucus at Albany last evening. He received the votes of Senator Robertson, Mr. Skinner, General Husted and other Republicans who supported him as the best of the non-independent candidates. His success was also largely promoted by Governor Cornell, despite the active opposition of General Arthur, John F. Smyth and other friends of Senator Conkling. The election will take place on Tuesday next.

### THE CONTEST CONCLUDED.

THE INFLUENCE AND VOTES OF THE ANTI-MACHINE LEADERS THROWN IN FAVOR OF MR. PLATT-HIS ELECTION THUS INSURED-THE HOSTILITY OF GENERAL ARTHUR AND JOHN F. SMYTH PROFITLESS-GOVERNOR CORNELL'S INFLUENCE INCREASING.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 13 .- The confidence of well informed

politicians that Mr. Platt was to be nominated for Senator did not make the last day of the struggle a tame one. The contest was kept up until the last mement, and, contrary to the expectation of some, was earried into the caucus. When it became evident, as it did several days ago, that the centest no longer lay between machine and anti-machine candidates, but between different candidates of the machine, conscientious anti-machine men began to ask themselves what was the best thing be done for the Republican party. Under these circumstances, they felt that it was their duty to do all they could to secure the election of the ablest man named by the machine; the man who had the most individuality and who represented the cleanest politics. The leaders of a large proportion of the anti-machine element felt that Mr. Platt combined all these qualifications, and for this reason Congressman Warner Miller supported him from the outset of canvass. Judge Robertson and the other friends of Chauncey M. Depew voluntarily offered him their support as soon as Mr. Depew had ceased to be a candidate, and representatives of the anti-machine element in the northern part of the State, like Mr. Skinner, also voted for him. The extent of their influence in aiding to nommate Mr. Piatt could only be appreciated by one who has been on the ground and has seen the encouragement given to his canvass by Mr. Miller's eff res and by the general knowledge that, when Mr. Depew was no longer a candidate, Judge Robertson and his ftiends would give their votes to Mr. Platt. If Mr. Depew's name had been presented to the caucus to-night, Mr. Platt would have fallen considerably below a majority on the first ballot, and a second ballot or a general changing of votes would have been necessary to nominate him.

The triumph of the anti-machine element in insuring Mr. Platt's nomination is no more conspicuous than the humiliating defeat and mortification of General Arthur and John F. Smyth. Every conceivable influence has been used by their followers to elect Mr. Crowley over Mr. Platt. Almost every roorback, in this brief campaign, designed to influence votes, has emanated from the Crowley headquarters. The Assembly Committees were used in his interest as committees were never used before, so old members say. The fight against Mr. Platt was kept up with increasing bitterness to the very last moment, and the net result was only 26 votes for Crowley. Such is the fame of John F. Smyth as a political manager here in Albany that local politicians were shaking their heads even today over predictions that Mr. Platt would "John F. Smyth is a nominated. hard man to beat," they said. Well, he he is beaten. and General Arthur with him; and, many sav, Sen-

ator Conkling also. It is whispered about that Senator Coukling has made complaints of late of the growing power and Influence of Governor Corneil, and some of his closest irrends have thus been led to oppose Mr. Platt because the Governor so warmly favored him. It thought that, with Mr. Cornell is the Governor's chair and Mr. Platt in the Senate, the two men would have a share of power which might become dangerous. To-night Albany is full of talk of the Governor's victory, of the sagnety which has characterized his chapagin for Mr. Platt, and the long lead which it gives him in the party at large over Ceneral Arthur. Many comments are heard upon the fact that this contest has proved the verner Cornell to have a wide State influence, while General Arthur's only strength seems to be in his hold on the Republican organization in New-York City. The feversh exertions of the Smyth and Archur men toward the close of the day showed their desperate condition, and it is plain that they feel their defeat keenly. two men would have a share of power which might

THE LEGISLATORS ASSUMBLED.

The caucus met in the Assembly Chamber, the floor being crowded with members of both houses and well-known Republicans, but the galleries were only partly filled, as the rule has been on every great occasion hitherto. It is a question whether the vague fear of the Assembly ceiling has not had the effect of keeping people away. It has been noticed that the galleries have not been full this session. Many prominent Republicans outside of the Legislature were present, among them George Dawson, Editor of The Albany Journal, Silas B. Dutcher, son, Editor of The Albany Journal, Shas B. Dutcher, Superintendent of Public Works, Congressmen Warner Müller, Van Voorhis and Camp, United States Marshal McDongall, ex-Congressman Davy, B. Platt Carpeater, James N. Matthews, of The Infalo Express, ex-Senator Orlow W. Chaptan, ex-Congressman Charles H. Adams, Bank Superintendent Hepburn, United States Marshal Paya, Henry R. James, ex-Senator Wells, S. Dickinson, H. G. Burleigh, Hamilton Fish, ir., and William Sinyth. Senator McCarthy, on taking the chair, promptly began the business of the caucus. The first name presented was that of Thomas C. Phatt. Mr. Cullinan, of Oswego, made the opening speech, of presented was that of Thomas C. Flatt. Mr. Cul-iman, of Oswego, made the opening speech, of which it is enough to say that the practice of putting forward gentlemen who are abxious to make presentation speeches rather than gentlemen who are competent to make them is too much in favor. The display of oratory during the evening. as a whole, was not encouraging. Most of the speeches were read from manuscript. Senator Habert, Mr. Young, of Broome, and Mr. Newton, of Troga, followed in speeches for Mr. Platt the last named speaking with effective simplicity and earnestness. Then there was an another the senator of the simplicity and earnesitiess. Then there was an amising episode. A long pause fell on the assemblage. No one rose or moved. It looked as if Mr. Platt was to have a unanimous nomination. Finally General Husted arose with an innocent air, and smithat if there were no further nominations be moved that Thomas C. Platt be adminated by acclamation. When the hearty applianse with which this proposition was received had died away, Assemblyman Carpenter, of Soffick, was seen addressing the Chair. There was much amissment when it was ten embered that this was not the first time General Husted had been too sudden for Mr. Carpenter, the other notable case being on the night of the Speakershap cancus. Mr. Carpenter's speech was a well written argument in behalf of Mr. Crowiey, whose effect was somewhat dampened by the fact that a motion had just been made to nominate the other candidate by acclamation. Speaker Softes meaned the communication of dampened by the fact that a motion had just been made to nominate the other candidate by acclaimation. Speaker Syarps seconded the nomination of Mr. Crowley. A long line of speeches followed, which made some unexpected additions to the list of candidates. While it was understood that the names of Sherman S. Rogers and Vice-President Wheeler would be presented, it was hardly supposed that Congressian Lapham would be put forward in the face of Mr. Piatt's inevitable nomination. When the speeches had ended, five candidates were better the caucus, Messrs. Plant, Crowley, Rogers, Lapham and Wheeler. The effect of having in the field three candidates who would draw from twenty to twenty-five complimentary votes, was to diminish Mr. candidates who would draw from twenty to twenty-five complimentary votes, was to diminish Mr.
Platt's natural vote, or the vote he would have had
on a second ballot. Judge Robertson, General
flusted and Mr. Skinner voted for Mr. Platt amid
general applause, and the friends of Mr. Depew
generally followed their example. Levi P. Morton
received one vote, that of Mr. Trimble. of NewYork, and Mr. Evarts one vote, that of Mr. Hunter,
of Cayner Reneral appliance, and the friends of Mr. Platt amid generally followed their example. Levi P. Morton received one vote, that of Mr. Trimble. of New-York, and Mr. Evarts one vote, that of Mr. Hunter, of Cayaga.

The vote as cast gave Mr. Platt 53, Mr. Crowley 26, Lapham 4, Rogers 10, Wheeler 10, Morton 1 and Evarts 1. Whole vote, 105, Senator Madden being 1 consent he was renominated and reelected, leading the found received, leading the ticket handsomely in every direction. The unusual hours of a nomination for a third term was ready at inhands, but he chosen to retire and yield the field to other gentlemen.

In Congress Mr. Platt was not a "floor member," but hands of the was influential and active, both in legislation and be was influential and active, both in legislation and political work. He was a member of the Republican in the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the stove and set her exthes on the supposed to have faden as the supposed to

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1881.

absent. Mr. Platt was nominated, but Mr. Hunter, who had been anxious from the first to vote for Mr. Platt, changed his vote, making Mr. Platt's vote 54. The nomination was then made ananimous, and the caucus broke up, the anti-machine men and the better class of machine men rejoicing together at their tolity violeys.

their joint victory.

Later in the evening Mr. Platt was screnaled at the Governor's manager, and left on the night train for New York. A noticeable feature of the reporting everywhere was the feeling manifested against John F. Smyth.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. BALMONY RESTORED BETWEEN THE CAUCUS COM-

MITTEES-THE SPRECHES AT THE CAUCUS-HOW EACH ASSEMBLYMAN AND SENATOR VOTEB.

Albany, Jan. 13 .- After the adjournment of the House Speaker Sharpe announced that he had re-ceived the following resolution just adopted by the Schate Joint Caucus Committee :

ate Joint Caucus Committee:

Resolved, If the Assembly Caucus Committee conc.
Into Joint caucus of the Recombinean members of the Legislature of 1881 be held in the Assembly Chamber Trunredey, January 13, at 7:30 p. m., to nominate a publican caudidate for Senator of the United States.

D. McCarrier,

W. W. Rochwell,
George H. Forster.

The Legislature Caucus Committee then met

The Assembly Joint Canena Committee then met in the Speaker's room and concurred in the resolution. The Republican Legislative Joint Caucus met in the

Assembly Chamber at 7:35 o'clock this evening. Senator McCarthy, on motion of Speaker Sharpe (who called the caucus to order), was made chairman. On taking the chair he briefly addressed the caucus, simply

thanking it for the honor conferred upon him. On motion of Mr. Husted, John W. Vrooman, clerk of the Senate, and Edward M. Johnson, clerk of the Assem

The roll of the Senate was called, and all the Senaters

answered except Mr. Madden.

The roll of the Assembly was called and all the men pers answered. On motion of Senator Davenport the

votes were ordered to be taken openly. Mr. Culiman, of Oswego, said it afforded him great pleasure to nominate as a candidate for United States Senator the Hon. Thomas C. Platt, of Tioga County. He then proceeded to detail the leading incidents of Mr. Piatt's life and his public services. In 1872 he was lected to Congress, and in 1875 he was a member of the Republican State Committee, in both of which positions he discharged the duties incumbent upon him with fidelity and tutelligence. As a member of the State Committee his services were especially valuable. His uncompromising fidelity to the Republican party ought to commend him to this caucus as its candidate for

United States Senator. Patt, said the position of United States S nater cal for a man of positical experience and knowledge of the business affairs of the Nation. Such a man is Taomas C.

Mr. Young, of Broome County, approved the nomina tion of Mr. Platt in a few remarks.

Mr. Nowlan, of Tioga, also supported Mr. Platt's nomination, and said the people of Tiega, who knew nim well, believed he would ful the position of United States Senator to the satisfaction of all the people in the

State. The Chair asked if there were any other nominations There was no response.

Mr. Husted-Mr. Charman, if there is no other nomination. I move that Mr. Postt's nomination be made unanimous. [Great applause.]

Mr. Morrain-I second that motion. [Renewed ap-

E. A. Carpenter then rose to nominate the Hos. Richard

if.
General Sharpe, of Ulster, seconded the numeration
not said that he was proud to know that the Republical

County.

Mr. Hickman, of Erle, spoke in advocacy of the nomination of Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Rames, of Onlario, nominated Elbridge G. Lapinin, of Onlario, and spoke of his claims of the office, one of which was that he had refused to relye his placent on green to come here and work for his election. He that spake of his quality and the position of United states sensition.

of a Senator.

Setunor L. rd see anted Mr. Lapbam's confination.

Mr. Brennan, of Frinkin Cohary non-mated Ya-resident Wariam A. Wheeser, of Franklin, and process speak of his p. bite and private life and of his quan-tions for the postume.

the roll was then called and the result was as follows:

How till Voles Well Carl.

The following is the vote in detail: Arms iong, Eaker, E seh, Bennet, Bunner, Beardeman, Braciey, Brann, Carley, L S. Caronier, Caleman, Beardy, Dugord, Dure et, Fyans, Frincer, Gates, Gracie, Goarman, Gots he, Harley, Frincer, Gates, Gracie, Goarman, Gots he, Harley, Frincer, Gates, Gracie, Goarman, Louis, Robert, Romeson, Roof, C H. Brosel, D. Rossell, Servy, Sheldon, Jamer, R. H. Tarlin, R. M. Turlidl, and Young-od.

Richard Cowier, Strahm and Williams, and Assemblymen Burgam, Broadsky, Campiel, H. Larlin, R. M. Branan, Rocksen, Strahm and Williams, and Assemblymen Burgam, Broadsky, Campiel, H. A. Aspender, Cowies, Der Ps. Dares, Everet, Handloo, Hod, Gard, Low, Painer, Philips, Fored, Santye, Sisson, Tarkk, Vanthare, D. A. Weiss, and without S. Martin, Chieffing, Crapser, Feek, Sactie, and Stein-10.

S. Rogers was an area by Stanter Devention, Chestering, Crapser, Feek, Sactie, and Stein-10.

E. G. Lapham was named by Stanter Devention, Prostor, Ledward, Hokkins, India, Stop and Werter-10.

E. G. Lapham was named by Stanter Lord and Assemblymen Field, Rames and scott-1.

Levy P. Morton received the Vote of Assemblymen Frimble.

imble. Senator Pitts moved that Mr. Platt's nonmation be made ununimous. Speaker Sharpe accorded the

A SKETCH OF THE NOMINEE. Thomas C. Platt was born at Owego, Tioga county, N. Y., July 15, 1833. His lather, William Plan was a lawyer and land agent, and was prominent for many years among the active and vigorous men whose impress still remains in the social and business life of Owego. Thomas C. Platt received an academic education at the Owego of 1853 in Yale College. In-health, however, compelled him to withdraw from Yale in his unior year. Since his retirement from college be has been engaged in increantile pursuits, and has been president of the Tioga National Bank since its organization and is largely interested in numbering in Michigan Mr. Platt has held office but little, although always : prominent worker in the Repubuean ranks From 1859 to 1861 he was the clerk of Tioga County, and for two terms he was a member of Congress from the XXIXth District. He was first nomi-nated in 1-70, but descened to accept the nomination. He nation. The district was composed of the counties counties were for Mr. Hotchkies, and two, including Tioga, were for Mr. Goodrich. The Convention was in

Broome, Schuyler, Tioga and Tompkins. The late Glies W. Hotchkiss, of Bingoamton, and Milo Good-reh, then of Tompkins, were the candi-dates before the Convention. Two of the ots were taken without a result. On the lasday business interests required Mr. Platt is leave the Convention and go to Michigan A friend was substituted in his place, and the building went on. When Mr. Platt reached Michigan he found a telegraph dispatch announcing his normality by the Convention. He declined and persisted in his honor was involved and resolutely refused. The Convention was called together again, and three day before election Mr. Geodrich was finally nominated At the next election for Congressman (in 1872), Mr. Goodrich, having joined his fortunes with the Liberal forces, was not a candidate before ti Republican Convention. It was then that Mr. Platt became the unanimous choice of the Republican party in the district, and was sent to Congress by the largest majority the district ever gave. At the end of his term, by common

Congressional Committee, where his services were most valuable. Since leaving Congress he has been at the front in the hard work of every State and National campulant, being always result to assume any duty immosed upon blue. He was clustered in the celebrated Rechester Convention in 1877.

Mr. Platt has not need much noise in posities or best-ues, and has not been octour thought ones in the convention in 1877.

buring the summer of 1879 Mr. Plait was elected get rai manager, secretary and director of the Unite ales Express Company. At the same time Mr. Poatt held on either of acting president of the Suthern Certal Railroad, president of the Trega National Bandwerd, and president of the Trega Manufacturing Common (Bur Raylds, Meh.) Last year Governor Carnel populated him as Computessioner of Quarantine at this off.

### CONTESTS IN OTHER STATES.

EXCITEMENT AT HARRISBURG. THE GROW MEN DICLINE TO GO INTO THE PRE-LIMINARY CAUCUS-THE OLIVER MEN MEET AND NOMINATE THEIR CANDIDATE-THE OUTLOOK

FOR THE VOTE IN THE LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 13 .- The Republican struggle for a United States Senator to take the place of William A. Wallace will have to be settled by Republicans in the Legislature. This afternoon a meeting of the Grow men was held which was attended by ferty-eight of his fellowers. At the meet ing the following paper was presented:

ing the following paper was presented:

We, the undersamed Senators and Members of the Honse of Representatives of Pennsylvania being of the opinion that in the existing condition of things it is not for the best interest of the Republican party or of the welfare of the State that we should go hat a cannot on the election of a candidate for United States Senator, decome going to any preliminary cancus and iniend to give expression to our individual preferences in the senate and House.

The nearest residual that for the Senate and House.

The paper was signed by forty-four of those present and afterwards received six additional signaerable confusion in the Oliver ranks. They, however, went into cancus at the appointed time mnety-eight delegates being present. Mr. Law, of Philadelphia, after stating the situation as viewed by the Grow men, submitted a motion that unless a candidate received a sufficient number of Republican votes to elect him, delegates should be free to vote for whom they chose. His motion was voted down. Thereupon Messes, Ruddiman, of Pinladelphia, and Smiley, of Perry, withdrew. This left fitty-six Republicans out of the cancos. The cancus, howcandidate should have a majority vote of all the Republicans of both Houses. The first ballot resuffed as follows: H. W. Oliver, jr., 51; A. Louden nowden, 12; G. A. Trow, 10; C. W. Stone, 2 C. W. G.Ishan, 5; Heary White, 2; Wilnam Ward, 4; H. H. Bangamu, 5; W. H. Koontz, 2. It requirou 77 votes for a majority, a second bullot held and Oliver received 63 votes. On the third ballot the Snowden men voted for Oliver and he was nominated, receiving 79 votes. The choice of the cancus was then made manimous. Mr. Kneass made an effort to bind members in writing to support the nominee, but it was rescrited as an insuit
to their conor, and was withdrawn.

Mr. Grow states formula that the signing of the
paper to stay on of the caucus does not compel the
men to vote for him, but he thinks hey will
do so. In the present condition of things

men to vote for him, but he littles they do so. In the present condition of this it is hard to tell who will be the che of the Legislature, the Democrats to be are talking in tayor of Grow, and it looks as it secondition would be formed with anti-caners kep hearns, miles a compromise is made in that par The Legislature stands 1.3 Rejuniteans, 92 Democrats, 2 Greenbackers, 1 organizations, 92 Democrats, 2 Greenbackers, 1 organizations.

Buston, Jan. 13. - The Democratic members of the Legislature held a causes this afternoon to conoder the approaching contorial contest. Speech were made in favor of retaining the party organiza-tion in the contest, while others favoried the nomi-nation of some Republican who would contrade

AN ALLECED ORSO BARGAIN DENIED. CINCINNATI, Jan. 13 .- A telegram from Cleve minuty of Garrenor Fourt, densite the et

NOMINATING A FUSION CANDIDATE. Augusta, Me., Jan. 13 .- The Fission caner emilie nominants Major Joseph L. Smith for Universities Schator. Sime et J. Anderson, of Portland, relived 14 votes ac. Problem 3.

GOVERNOR PLAIST DINAUGURATED.

HE COTH OF OTHER TAKEN BY THE GREENBACK GOVERNOR OF MAINE -- COGNISTIONS AND THE

Augusta, Me., Jan. 13,-Both branches of ne Legislature assumed in joint convention at 1 clock. Harns M. Ponstell preared and look the out or of office as dioversal. The that of Representatives we crowded. After assign the usual eath Governor Plant-delivered has managinal before the convention. Alls

He recommends the abolition of all exemutions fro raxation and measures to equalize its now on quality of tributed burstens. A tax on becauses and inharitances advised. Enlarged powers for Ratifood Commissions n rele ence to the establishment and revision of rafe all State institutions, charitable of reburnitury, be take out of policies, and that more than one party should be represented on their Boards of Trustees. He expresses
the opinion that the provision of the constitution water
permiss the Executive or Learnhuise to east upon to
Court on any occasion, snieme or otherwise, for in
opinion, seems as wrong in principle as it is daugeton
in practice. The abolitors of unpresent must for delay
favored, and also a law smiling the rate of interest.
Fars as to the effect of the growth of perpendic power
and the rapid accuracy from of great fortunes, are expressed. He closes with the recommendation that the
State should ex-rose the common prusience of business
men and insure its prime buildings.

# THE WEST VIKUINIA GOVERNORSHIP,

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 13.-The official count of the votes cast for State offic rs was complete by the Legislature to-day, with the following result; For Jacob B. Jackson Democrat, 69,991; George Republican, 44,845; Napoleon B. French Governor - Jacob L. Jackso: Democrat. 60,001; Australians, Republican, 44,845; Napoleon B. French, Greenbacker, R. 27.7.

The Governor's Message, read to-day, relates wholly to

GOVERNOR CHURCHILL INAUGURATED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 13 .- The inauguration ecceptonies to-day were interesting. At 12 o'clock Chief-Justice. English administered the oath of office to Governor Churchill, who then delivered his inaugural address. To night a compilmentary ball to Governor Churchill was given at Concordia Had.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

RILLED BY A GRINDSTONE.
AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Dudley Perlang,
render, was killed here to-day by the bursting of

### TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY.

THE PROPOSED CONSCLIDATION OF THE WISTERS UNION, THE AMERICAN UNION AND THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TRLEGISTRI COMPANIES NOT YET ACCOMPLISHED-INCORRECT DETAILS OF THE

The promoters of the scheme to consolidate the Western Union, the American Union and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies still withhold all particulars of the preliminary agreement which has been made. Meetings of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Company and of the directors of the Western Union Company Have been called to approve the measure; no meeting of the American Union had been cailed yesterday. That company is striving to complete its lines along the Pennsylvania Railroad before the hearing in the suit brought by the Western Union against the railroad company to prevent interference with its wires. The statements in regard to the capital of the several companies in the new organization are said to be wide of the mark, but no trustworthy statement of the details

caused great excitement in the stock market NO FINAL AGREEMENT REACHED.

can be obtained. The proposed consolidation

The excitement caused by the announcement of the proposed consolidation of the rival telegraph anies was unabated yesterday. It was fed by the mysterious secrecy maintained by those who are supposed to be familiar with the progress of the negotiations. All that is acknowledged by such persons is that a preliminary agreement for the con soll-lation of the companies has been signed; that meetings of the directors of the Western Union and of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific com-Union has published its intention to provide for an nerease of its capital stock to \$80,000,000.

In addition to these facts no information that is rustworthy can be obtained. The principals in the egotiations refuse to make known any of the letails until the agreement shall have been ratified by the companies. In the absence of certain infornation, therefore, mnumerable rumors regarding the relations of the companies were circulated yesterday. Wild guesses were ventured as to the terms of the proposed consolidation, but those President Chandler, of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, that none of the carrent rumors affecting organization was correct. He was unable, he said, to give the precise figures, but those that had been American Union Company positively declined to talk on the subject of consolidation. It was said by them, however, that no meeting of the directors or of the stockholders had yet been called. A promnent director of the company admitted, that he had no doubt that the consolitation would be effected in times but he refused to make known any of the de tails of the agreement. This had been ratified, he said, by the Executive Committees of each of the three companies and would be con firmed by the stockholders when their meetings reporter to Mr. Vanderbilt or Mr. Gould, who were able to explain the project fully. Informed that there more that he would not be authorized to speak

was visited at his office several times by a TRIB! NE reporter, but the invariable reply was that Dr. Green did not consider himself authorized to make known anything more than he had already done Mr. Somerville who had been deputed by the presi dens to make public certain tasts, Wednesday, has ded until effect he contract had been rathful b

if they chose to maintain silence."

sole at the slow of the last usual year war \$45,000,220,601. The capital sock of the Atlanta

the contract, and ye decidy;
"Comparing the financial condition of the companies, it is plain that some of the statements made are water of the mark. The Western Canan has over 242,000 miles of wire, independent of its v mise tiens; the American Union has about 40,000 miles on the subject have lost sight of these there. If were to venture a guess, I should suggest that about like this; one-lifteenth of the stock of the new company to the Atlantic and Pacific; two-fifteenths to the American Union and twelveniteenths to the Western Union. This calculation i I ast as some of the published statements. The Western Union Company, it must not be forgotten owns about three-fourths of the stock of the later national Ocean Telegraph Company, which is worth over \$2,000,000, and one-half of the stock of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, worth nearly as much more. The e are a part only of the ascet of the company; they stand to the company's accounts at figures considerably below their real

It was suggested yesterday that the existing pooling arrangement between the Western Union and the Atlantic and Pacific Conjenies might be an obstacle to the success of the proposed consolidation. This contract was made in 1877 for twenty-five years, and under its conditions the smaller company receives practically one-eighth and the Western Union seven-eighties of the business. President Chandler, of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, expressed the opinion that the objection was not a serious one, but he admitted that it was a question for the counsel of the companies to answer. He was not prepared to give a legal opioion on the point. Others to whom the question was submitted expressed similar views, out some of them said that the complication might coult in long heigation. No little inferest was manifested in Wall-st, as to

No little interest was manifested in Wall-st, as to the stock vote necessary to approve the terms of the proposed name. It was said positively by an officer of the Western Union Company, that a three-fourths vote was necessary for the adoption of the science; that this was a provision of the general law regulating telegraph companies. An intimate friend of Mr. Gould said last evening that the amount of the vote was of little consequence as the friends of the measure controlled more than sufficient to secure its approval. TALES WITH WELL INFORMED PERSONS.

One of the counsel of the Western Union Comof consolidation submitted to him for his opinion. This gentleman was visited last evening by a TRIBUNE reporter. He requested that his name should not appear in print, and then in reply to the reporter's question said that he knew nothing about the matter. The papers had not been submitted

to him. It was hardly time that they should be, he added, because it was the rule, before two companies consolidated, for the directors of each company to meet first and decide what they were going to do; then they submitted their propositions to the shareholders, and inally they would come to the counsel. Although he knew nothing about the matter he thought it was fairly to be interred from what had been published and from what was said everywhere, that the matter had been considered by the "parties in interest." He had not heard anyone deny that the question of consolidation had been discussed.

An effort was made by a Tribune reporter to see SCHUME DENIED-THE OFFICERS NOT READY TO

An effort was made by a TRIBUNE reporter to see President Green at his house last evening, but be declined to be seen on the ground that he had done a very hard day's work and was tired. The reporter then sent the following note to Dr. Green:

Will you kindly say which one, if any, of the stories in this morelog's papers about the reported consolidation is correct! In a few minutes the servant returned with the In a few minutes, the servant returning:
tollowing reply in Dr. Green's nandwriting:
There is nothing finally concluded, and I do not deem
it proper to give details to the public of an unfloished
N. Green.

Samuel F. Barger, one of the directors of the Western Union and a member of the Executive Committee, said last evening to a Tribuna reporter.

"Yes. I believe the two companies are to be consolidated—that is the report, isn't it?"

"That is the report, but we want to know whether are not that report.

Well, I can only tell you what I have every rea-

whether or not that report is correct."

"Well, I can only tell you what I have every reason to believe concerning the matter."

"Then may I give you as my authority for making the statement that the two companies are to be consolidated?"

"Oh, no! I do not wish to have my name mixed up in the matter at all."

"Has any agreement to consolidate the two companies been drawn up?"

"A preliminary agreement to consolidate has been signed by committees from the two commanies. I was a member of the committee representing the Western Union Company."

"Have the conditions of this proposed consolidation been agreed upon ?"

"Cert.inly; these conditions were made known and agreed upon by the committees of the two companies at their meetins."

"What were these conditions ?"

"The committees conditions are kept private for the present."

"And are known only to the members of the committees referred to ?"

"Exactly."

"And anything published to the contrary—"

mittees ref cred to ?"

"Exactly."

"And anything published to the contrary—."

'Is more conjecture. It has been determined to keep all the details of the proposed consolidation private until the final action has been taken by the

ompanies."
"Has any meeting been called for taking such ac-On, yes; a meeting has been called. You know

"On, yes; a meeting has been called. You know this question of consolidation must be voted upon by the stockholders, and the statute requires a certain length of time to elapse between the giving of the notice and the assembling of the stockholders to vote upon the question. I believe the meeting of the stockholders has been appointed for February 4 or thereabout—when the necessary time shall have

"Then you think the consolidation will be made ?"
"I think so."
"But might not the majority of the stockholders

"But might not the majority of the stockholders be averse to this scheme of consolidation, and when the fime comes vote against it and defeat it?"

"They might if they were 'shore' of stock; but not if they were 'long,' for the consolidation wou do be a combination of diverse interests for the common good."

"Then the 'preliminary' agreement is of no effect of it eld after all, is it? It must be rairfied by the vote of the stockholders to be of any account, and the result of that vote is as yet uncertain?"

"The stockholders will vote for their own best interests, I believe, and everything seems to indicate that the proposed consolidation will be effected."

Wilsom H. Vanderbile's house, at Fifth-ave, and Fortieth-st, was risited twice last evening, but Mr. Vanderbil was invisible to the reporter.

EXCITEMENT IN THE EXCHANGE, The aunouncement of the proposed consolidation arsed much excitement at the Stock Exchange yesterday, and the business in telegraph stocks was very large. Western Union stock opened at 109, a rise of 2 per cent from the close Wednesday, and advanced to 11412. After many rapid fluctuations the price closed at 11012.
American Union rose from 933s to 96. Atlantic and Parelle to 4234, and American District, which it was believed by many would derive some advantage from the proposed union, rose from 61 to 71. At the close these stocks were considerably below the highest errees made during the day? American Union solling at 91, Adaptic and Pacific at 47, and American District at 65,

# PHILADELPHIA NOMINATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13 .- At the Republican City the vention hera here tissay, William S. Stekley was nominated for Mayor, receiving 160 votes, against was minimized for Salos, receiving for votes, against the for George De B. Kruin. Most of Kelmas support-ers withdrew, refusing to vote. William Nelson West was monitored on the first bullet for Cry S. In first teorge G. Forte was manifested for Kecciver of Taxes, John Hunter receiving one votes.

FRAGMENTS OF BUSIERN NEWS.

RUMOR OF A GRAVE CORRERY. Vincenness, finds, Jun. 135.—There is a concept, with maximitation or williams has dead of the observed in runnings; but if is in the at this boar to say how mind fruit there is a BUSENED OF D. ATH.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13 -Telegrams received

SHOT BY HIS EXTRUCT. STRAITSVILLE, O., Jan. 13.—On Tuesday in the Color of William and Salar and Inhely year state of the Color of

IN PAYOR OF LOCAL OPTION. CINCINNATI, Jan. 13 .- The State Local Opy to those candidates favoring such feets atton,

SUICIDE OF AN I XPRUSS MANAGER, St. Pat I. Minn., Jan. 13.—William H. All-dian, and growth Bared States Express called a his city, committed smeale has eight, by shooting am-off through the remple. He was about norry wars of ege, and came to st. Paul about 18-190 years ago, from Montreel. His business, so for as known, is all right, and no cause can be assigned for ill-act.

PRIGHT OF A DIFAULTING CLERK

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—Thomas Ambrose, are cars of the United State Come, as as removed from office a year are for making and prosecuting false claims assured the Government, and assisted the distribution of the false claims as a second false of the United States Court. A criminal trial had been in process and the morning Amorese was notified on found. Some think he has gone to Canada, from which place he could not be brought under the extradition for the officer charged. The amount that he is charged with obtaining from the Government is about \$50,000. Among his bondsmen are two of the wealthness men the city. THE LAST MAN.

CINCINNATI, Jain, 13.—Dr. John Loring Vatter decishated a stable of about 2 octock that merchine at his residence, No 608 West Seventh-t. On the 30th day of September, 1812, seven them well-known young men of this city met and formed a citin, from its precal at outper called the "Lest Man's Society." The seven were to hold an annual dinner each year, or as many as survived, and at the first dinner, held October 6, 1832, it a milliograpy cashet a bottle or were was placed, and the cashet was locked, the lock sended and the key tracewing away. This cashet was to be kept by the members of the sectety, and when six had died the seventh was, on the 6ta of October next following the death of the sixth, to open it and drink the wine. This agreement was mithfully carried, out. In June, 1855, Mr. Livson, the fifth min died, and his death is said to have produced such an effect on the mind of Mr. Tatum, an whose cusledy the bex was at Jue time, that he civil two months micr. In the delirium preceding death he is said to have begreet that the casket be remewel from the house. By the death of Mr. Tatum Dr. Vather b came the last surviving member, and in secondance with the object for which the club was formed, he, on the 6th of October, 1855, broke open the rasket, opened the birthe and dra k the wine. Un to the diate of his death Dr. Vather regularly, on each October 6th, has prepared and each at allone a dinner in monor of the last Man's society, whom by his death is now extends. CINCINNATI, Jan. 13 .- Dr. John Loring Vat-

# TELLGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION.

MEMPHIS I debut, Jan. 13 — A procumuation has been is not that the March Gras feativities will be observed here in the usual manner.

A BELOGIE FOR THE SHREWSBURY RIVER.

SA BEIGGIT, N. J., Jan. 13.—A contract has been made to open the Shrewsbury River from Sea Bright to Port Washington, with an iron bridge.

CHAILE TON, S. C., Jan. 13.—The News and Courier publishes a summary of reports received from all sections of the State, showing great cames to the conton and noe crops from the protracted wet weather.

A STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S REPORT. THE MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION.

from the profracted wet weather.

A STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S REPORT,

ALBANY, Jail. 13.—The report of the New-York and Lake Champlain Transportation Company was filed with the State Engliser to-day. The capital stock is \$43,000. One steamboate company owns five propelers and ciscle canable to properly owns five propelers and ciscle canables. The gross receipts from freights were \$529,457 11; from other sources, \$108,237 08. A clash dividend of 15 per real was hald.

# AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

A REPORT AGAINST PLACING GENERAL GRANT ON THE RETIRED LIST-FURTHER DEBATE ON THE RUFUNDING BILL-THE FRANKING RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE-DISCUSSING THE ARMY APPRO-

The Committee on Military Affairs of the House has decided by a vote of six to three to report adversely on the resolution placing General Grant on the retired list of the Army with the rank of General. The discussion on the Refunding bill was continued in the House vesterday, and the bill was amended in several particulars. In the Senate, after a debate, the resolution in regard to the franking privilege was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. The Army Appropriation bill was also debated at some length. Speaker Randall is charged with unfairness in refusing to recognize certain members of the House. Mr. Frye, it is said, has withdrawn from the Speakership contest.

THE GRANT RESOLUTION. AN ADVERSE REPORT BY A MAJORITY OF THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTER. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Jan. 13.-The House Committee on Military Affairs decided this morning that Brigadier-General E. O. C. Ord deserves to be placed upon the retired list of the Army, with the rank and pay of a Major-General, and that General U. S. Grant does not deserve to be placed upon the same list with the rank and pay of a General. The decision in the case of General Grant was reached by a vote of six to three-a strict party vote. Those voting in the negative were the chairman, Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, who was a strong "peace?" man during the war, and, it is reported, was one of that kind of Democrats who went into mourning over Union victories; General Bragg, of Wisconsin, who commanded the famous Iron Brigade in the Army of the Potomac; Gereral Lefevre, who served in the war as a Major of an Ohio Regiment: General Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, late of the C. S. A.; General Dibrell, of Tennessee, late a Brigadier-General C. S. A.; and Colonel William E. Smith, of Georgia, also of the late C. S. A. The affirmative votes were east by General Anson G. McCook, General F. M. Browne, and Colonel B. I. Marsh, all of whom were

Browne, and Colonel B. I. Marsh, all of whom were officers in the Union Army during the war, teneral McCook, who has labored with much zeal in behalf of the bil, will submit a minority report in layor of it, and when the subject is reported to the House will endeavor to secure a reversal of the committee's action. There is a disposition to criticise the action of the ex-Confederate members of the Military Committee on account of their action to-day. Nobody is at all surprised at Mr. Sparks's opposition; but if ought to be remembered that the same members, with perhaps a single exception, who voted against General Grant being pliced on the retired list, are in favor of blacing Fitz John Perfer there, and paying him \$75,000 for "arrearages" of pay. Therefore the action of to-day ought to surprise nobody.

ANOTHER STEP TOWARDS REFUNDING. CONTINUED DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT-ATTVES-FATE OF VARIOUS AMENDMENTS-A

VOTE NOT EXPECTED BEFORE NEXT WEDNESS Washington, Jan. 13.-The House of Repre ent-

atives continued the consideration of the Refundmg bill to-day, and fixed the term of the new bonds and certificates. The bonds, not to exceed \$100,000,000 in amount, and bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent, are to be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and are to be payable in ten years. The certificates, of which \$300,000,000 are to be issued at the same rate of interest, are to be redeemable after one year, and payable in ten years.

Mr. Townshend, of Himois, offered the amendment fixing the proportions of bonds and certificates, and in doing so informed the House that if the National banks should retire their circulation rather to an deposit three per conts to secure it. the certificates could be is aed as currency. Mr. Townshend once held some subordinate position in a National back, and is therefore a perfect master of finance. A good many speeches were begun in the cour e of the day, at most of them will be finished bereafter in The Congressional Record. Nearly every member who spoke pro ruced a pile of manuscript, and after gos asked leave to print the remain ter-a request that we in every case granted with e most cheerful alacrity.

To-day for the first time since the discussion beem, a tree trade member expressed opposition to he most payment of the debt on the ground that t would prevent any reduction of the present tarns for at least ten years to come. This member was Mr. Speer, of Georgia, who declared that he did not believe that the present generation should be burbill proposes. In really to Mr. Casey Young, of Tennessee, and to Mr. Kelley, Mr. Carlisle, who adcount of the bill, produced a statement showing that by refunding the debt a saving of \$78,900,000 will be effected in ten years.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, advocated, as the most sensible thing that could be done, the issue of therry-year three per cent bends and the repeal of the tax on National bank circulation; but he said-free ognizing that men are governed by prejudice as well as by reason-he would propose a three and a half per cent band redeemable at the option of the Government. Mr. Reed criticised Mr. Randall's attempt to make the Refunding bill a party question, and a lively skirmish of words asped between the two gentlemen, in which Mr. Reed got altogether the best of it. The amendment offered by Mr. Ryon, of Pennsyl-

vanta, to make the bonds redeemable in five years and payable in twenty years, was defeated by a vote of 103 to 7 s, only a few Democrats voting for the amendment. Mr. Weaver offered an amend the amendment. Mr. Weaver offered an amend-ment providing that \$200,000,000 of the new bonds shall be paid, principal and interest, in "lawful money." Only sixty-six men, Greenhackers and Democrats with two or three Republicans, were ready to vote for republication in this form. The neg-ative vote was ninety-six. Mr. S. S. Cox and Gen-eral Chalmers were among those who voted in the affirmative. Mr. Chittenden's amendment, provid-ing for the repeal of the tax on bank capital and gold deposits, and the reduction of the tax on circu-lation to one-half of 1 her cent, was ruled out of order. Mr. Mills declared that if this proposition were to be entertained, he would offer as an amendintent to one-bail of I her cent, was ruled out of order. Mr. Mills declared that if this proposition were to be entertained, he would offer as an amendment a proposition to are all the tank and another to impose an income tax. Mr. Chittenden's amendment will be effered again when the lifth section of the bill is reached, at which time it will probably be ruled in order. An amerdment, offered by Mr. Randall, and providing that interest on called bonds shall cease at the xperation of thirty days' notice, was adopted. The proceedings closed to-day by the offering of an amendment by Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, to substitute greenbacks for National bank notes so far as it is practicable without interference with the vested rights of the banks, and the amendment of Mr. Dibrell, of Tennessee, to impose an incorre tax. The bill will hardly be sent to the Senate before next Weitnesday. Various propositions relating to the mode of piacing the new loan, etc., will involve considerable discussion, and probably consume about two days in Committee or the Whole. Fomerow will be devoted to the consideration discussion, and probably consume and possible vonsame about two days in Committee or the Whole. Fomerow will be devoted to the consideration discussion, and probably consume and possible that it is reported by committees will be informer, and the whole of that day will be that occupied, I useday the Refunding bill will arian be considered, unless the Appropriations Committee shall claim and secure action upon an appropriation bill, it now seems probable that a final vote on the Re-

ciaim and secure action upon an appropriation bill, It now seems probable that a final vote on the &c-iunding bill will be taken next Wednesday.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

THE RESOLUTION REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICES-POINTS OF THE DEBATE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PERBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The discussion in the Senate yesterday and to-day upon the extension of the franking privilege has developed the fact that a properly formed measure for that purpose would receive general, if not unanimous, support in the